



COMMENT OF THE DAY

U.S. Elections

PRESIDENT Eisenhower has launched the United States election campaign for the 84th Congress and from now until November American thought will be centred around domestic politics. Outstanding international affairs include the ratification of the E.D.C. pact. This might prove embarrassing for the Republicans unless the French fall into line with the other signatories. A last minute change in the current French attitude could assist Republican hopes in this non-Presidential election year. There is no doubt that Mr. Eisenhower was responsible for the majority which brought the G.O.P. into power for the first time in two decades. Now he is on the side-lines and has to live down the embarrassments caused by members of his own party and of these Democrats can be expected to take full advantage. Among Mr. Eisenhower's achievements is the cessation of hostilities in Korea—part of his 1952 platform, but he is still taking part of the blame for the present unsatisfactory position, even though the Truman Administration was in power when the commanders called for a full-scale campaign, including bombing north of the Yalu River. The Republicans will, no doubt, make great play of alleged Communist subversive activities and the fact that they outlawed the party. This action will probably sway a certain amount of opinion, but not enough to ensure a comfortable majority in both Houses. On the other hand the tax-saving programme is more likely to have effect. The Democrats have yet to outline their platform, but it is highly improbable that they will advocate any radical changes with regard to foreign policy.

PARTY POOLS

REFERENCE has already been made to the row going on in the British Labour Party over the proposal to permit the local parties to run football pools to raise funds for the Party, under the aegis of a national company. The Sheffield branch has put forward a rival proposal to the scheme propounded in July, which its organisers call "Labour's Co-operative Football Pools." The claim is made that it will attract two million investors. Trade unions and constituency parties have been asked to discuss plans to distribute the 250,000 coupons with which the pool will start. On the basis of an average stake of 4s by two million investors £226,000 would be distributed as winnings from the total stakes of £400,000. The remainder would be distributed as follows: Betting duty, £120,000; to Labour branches, £20,000; to the objects of the society, £10,000; promoters' commission £4,000; wages and office expenses £20,000. The items under "objects of the society" would add up to £370,000 during the 37 weeks of football and of this £30,000 would go to the Labour Party's general election fund and £160,000 to 300 constituency Labour parties, as well as to educational scholarships, etc. The organiser himself was found buried in three feet of the reddish clay on the site. The five workmen who dug up the stone, reported their finding to the Clerk of Works, who in turn, informed the Architectural Office. The plaque itself was found buried in three feet of the reddish clay on the site. The inscription on the plaque, which is at present being carefully cleaned, was barely decipherable. It is as follows:

Typhoon 'Ida' Heads For Luzon

Manila, Aug. 27. The weather bureau last night issued a typhoon warning for Northern Luzon as it forecast typhoon Ida to be 430 miles east-south-east of Appari, capital of Cagayan Province at 8 a.m. today. The weather bureau reported that Ida was moving west-north-west and would be within 270 miles east of Appari at 8 p.m.—France-Press.

Sequel To Missing

Launch Mystery

HK Police Crew Exonerated

The crew of Police launch No. 28 were overpowered and therefore no criminal action will be taken against them, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. A. C. Maxwell, announced this morning. The launch disappeared from its mooring at Sai Kung on July 29 and was returned by the Communist authorities on August 22. Police inquiries have been completed.

The papers are being forwarded to a Magistrate in order that he may determine what action may be taken under the Magistrates' (Coroners Powers) Ordinance to hold an inquiry into the death of Police Cpl Cheng Tin-cheung. Cpl Cheng's body was found floating in the sea on August 1.

False Alarm

Shortly after noon today Police vans rushed to the Bank of Canton, West, to answer an alarm. On arrival they found it to be a false alarm caused by a short circuit in the system.

Historic Foundation Stone Unearthed Hongkong Workmen's Find On Old Secretariat Site

Workmen excavating on the site of the old Colonial Secretariat Building on Tuesday morning unearthed the foundation stone of the original century-old structure which was demolished recently.

A bronze plaque with a lengthy inscription, engraved in florid characters, was fixed into the top of the stone. Under the plaque, in a little niche was a can of some unidentified metal—containing five coins dating from the tenth year of Queen Victoria's reign. (See Picture)

The five workmen who dug up the stone, reported their finding to the Clerk of Works, who in turn, informed the Architectural Office. The plaque itself was found buried in three feet of the reddish clay on the site.

The inscription on the plaque, which is at present being carefully cleaned, was barely decipherable. It is as follows:

"RECORD"

The foundation stone of this building is laid on the day of February in the Year of Our Lord, 1847, and in the 10th Year of the reign of Our Most Sovereign Lady

French Assembly Prepares For Crucial Battle

Paris, Aug. 27.

Desperate last-minute efforts were made last night to save the EDC treaty from defeat at the hands of the National Assembly.

The unofficial "Save EDC" committee, headed by ex-Premiers Antoine Pinay and Paul Reynaud, drew up its plan of campaign.

The "Europeans," as they are called here, decided their aim must be twofold:

1. Postpone the vote.
2. Renew negotiations with the five other EDC nations for some further concessions to the French viewpoint.

A motion for submission to the National Assembly is being drafted. It is expected the Government will oppose it if it comes up for discussion. If such a motion were accepted, it would involve the resignation of M. Mendes-France.

However, Socialist Deputies began to waver and now it appears that the treaty will be defeated when the National Assembly votes next week.

The Socialists who, with 105 seats, could tip the balance of power, sidestepped any punitive action against the Party Executive Committee's directives in favour of the European Defence Community.

By their own actions the Socialists indicated their fear of a Party division on the issue and revealed a lack of confidence in the campaign for EDC ratification.

The next to last day before the four-day debate begins brought a fast-paced round of caucuses among various groups of the Assembly. An anti-EDC speech by Premier Mendes-France yesterday to a joint session of three Assembly commissions prompted all-out efforts by those who regard the plan as the only possible means of rearming West Germany.

DE GAULLE'S PLAN

General Charles de Gaulle issued a manifesto against the European Defence Community which he described as "a plot to deprive France of her independence and of her army and to separate her from her overseas territories."

He forecast that EDC was on the point of being shipwrecked in face of the "national refusal."

He said: "The threat weighing on the world demands that Europe shall unite and the free peoples organise their solidarity. This needs a French policy."

"The great enterprise which destiny offers France consists of this: A deliberate attempt at lessening international tension by the limitation of the means of war and the controlled prohibition of atomic weapons associating the nations of Europe in a confederation, whose arteries are the Rhine, the North Sea, the Channel, and the Mediterranean, and giving the Atlantic Pact the character of a good alliance instead of a bad protector."

In conclusion, de Gaulle said: "For myself and in spite of the business of the times, I no more abandon my belief in the greatness of France today than I did yesterday."

He also took the occasion to repeat his call for a change in the system of government of France to provide for what he called "firmness and continuity."

He criticised the Mendes-France government for refusing to stake its existence on a question upon which the very existence of France depends.—Reuter and France-Press.

Police Battle With Bavarian Strikers



Police use batons in Munich in clashes with strike pickets outside the Dekel Factory in Munich. Nearly all big firms were affected by the strike of 250,000 metal workers in Bavaria. Most of the firms have asked for police protection for those of their workers who were willing to work. The clashes developed when police tried to break up close and strong lines of strike pickets outside factories and escort those willing to work to their work-places.—London Express Photo.

Labour "Dogooders" On Stage Four Of Their China Visit

Shanghai Like Paris? It's More Like Kansas City

From Rene MacColl

Shanghai, Aug. 26.

Who called Shanghai the Paris of the East? The accent here is American despite politics and the growling of the last five unhappy years.

Yes, Messrs Attlee and Co find themselves tonight in a town reminding me strongly of Kansas City with a little hint of Broadway here and there.

The Hotel I'm in has a restaurant on the 14th floor and the view from it is a very creditable facsimile of what you see from the top of the R.C.A. building in New York.

My suite is American down to the last tap in the bathroom and at the airport this morning we were welcomed with big glasses of a painstaking Chinese imitation of that American soft drink which has made quite a name for itself throughout the western world.

The Hotel telephone operator answers your call with a sultry voice and twang that could be strictly Yankers.

This city is full of bustle and life. Milling pedestrians remind you

that you are not really in Kansas City. The shops selling China silk and food look so out of place you halt expect the proprietors to step smartly forward with "How's about a little genuine Chop Suey dinner tonight, folks?"

The Bund? It is a sort of great big glorious line-up of huge buildings running along the Whangpoo River banks. Imagine the driest river you ever saw plus a whole lot of ships, then line up something like the cross between Lakeshore Drive, Chicago and Somerset House, London on stilts, slimmer gently under a pitiless sun, add a portrait of Mao and that's Shanghai as Mr Attlee sees it tonight.

There used to be night-life but not like Paris. Now it's a question of a delicious cup of tea and the great big voice on the loudspeaker saying "If the lady and gent now going past the bandstand don't dance further apart, they'll be asked, with regret, to leave the floor."

Seven dance halls have been closed in the last few weeks but everyone stoutly denies this has anything to do with the visit of Mr Attlee and the "Dogooders" who are referred to — I must report — as the "circus" by the hard-pressed undaunted remnants of the British trading community here.

The British Consul, Mr Allan Veitch has lived the oddest sort of life for the last three years. We regard him as our consul. The Chinese don't — to them he is simply just another Britisher here on sufferance for he has no official standing.

He was not approached about the Attlee visit because no one ever has anything to do with him anyway.

The Shanghai Race Course—that glamour spot where British women used to carry on their flirtations with a high octane content that British women inject into oriental flirtations — is today just a People's Park.

This is a city of a swarming, eager, insistent 6,000,000. Tonight we were all at the Mayor's banquet with Mr Attlee, giving a stereotyped speech about friendship with China but forgetting peaceful co-existence for once.

Mr Attlee was sitting up against a huge bank of glorious flowers. Except that when you get that many flowers it tends to look like another sort of function entirely.

But never mind—there we all were doing sharks fins with convincing abandon and asking the right sort of questions about the growth of population and so forth.—London Express Service.

Nationalist Post Attacked

Communist Landing On Kinmen Island

Tokyo, Aug. 27.

Peking Radio claimed today that a Communist Chinese naval party had landed on Nationalist-held Kinmen Island, off the coast of South China, on the night of August 23 and attacked Nationalist units.

The broadcast said the party killed "more than 10" Nationalist troops and captured one. It said the landing was made in two groups in the Kunming district of Kinmen.

The Communist announcement did not claim capture of the island. Its use of the term "naval patrol party" suggested that the raiders made no attempt to seize control.

Kinmen lies astride the entrance to Amoy, directly opposite Formosa.

MIGHT BE BLUFF

In Washington, Military officials said the reported Chinese attack on Kinmen Island, if true, might be a bluff to test American reaction or a Communist effort to "save face" following the Communists' threat to capture Formosa.

Neither the State nor Defence Department would comment on the report.

A Navy spokesman said no word had been received here on the reported clash and he could not evaluate its significance. But other military officials said they did not think the incident, if it proved to have taken place, was in the "big picture" involved in the area.

This presumably refers to the United States' warning that the U.S. Seventh Fleet, now in waters off China, will defend the Nationalist-held stronghold of Formosa and the neighbouring Pescadore Islands.

NO U.S. ACTION

These officials added that they were relatively sure the alleged Communist thrust at Kinmen would not bring the Seventh Fleet into action.

For one thing, the island is only 10 to 13 miles off the China coast and as such is almost part of the Chinese mainland. In contrast, approximately 125 miles of water separates Kinmen from Formosa, refuge of Nationalist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

United Press reported earlier this week that high-level discussions were being held here as to whether the U.S. protectorate over Formosa should be extended to other Nationalist islands off the China coast. Such a move, if adopted, presumably would not extend to Kinmen because of its closeness to the China coast.

NO EVIDENCE

Observers speculated that the Communists having threatened to "liberate" Formosa might have staged an attack on Kinmen to make it appear they are starting to back up their threat.

U.S. authorities said, however, there is no evidence of the type of build-up in Red China that would have to precede an effort to invade Formosa itself.—United Press.

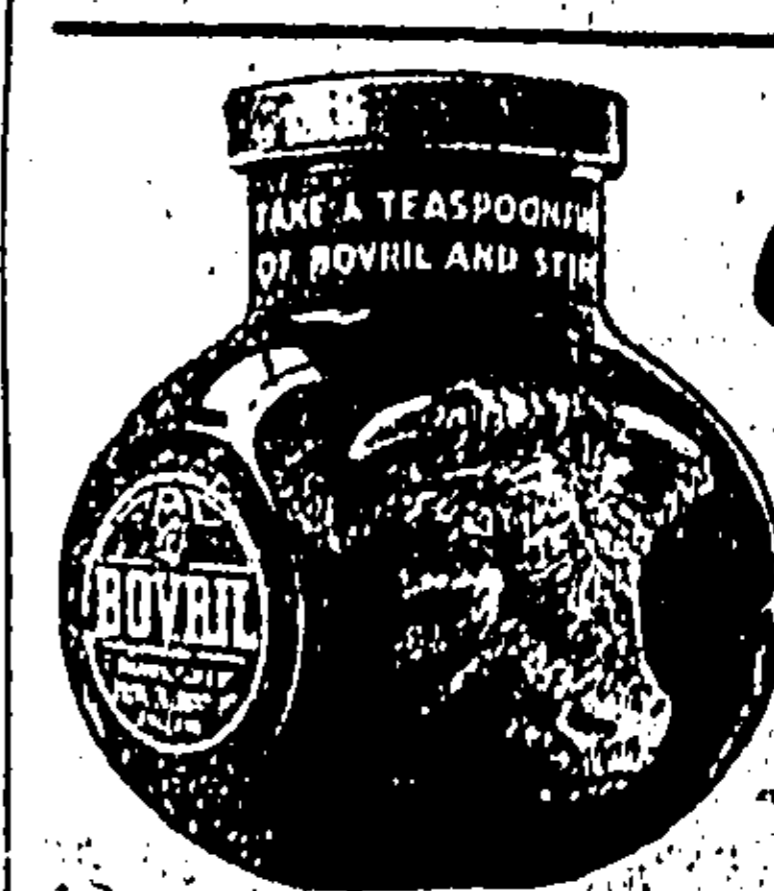
BIG STORM THREAT TO MIAMI

Miami, Aug. 26.

A tropical storm with winds of 65 to 70 miles per hour boiled up in the Atlantic 275 miles east of Daytona Beach and the Miami Weather Bureau warned that it "may" soon reach hurricane force.

In its first advice on the storm, the Weather Bureau said the blow was moving on a northward or north-north-westward course at a speed of about 12 miles per hour. It has been dubbed "Carol" since it is the third tropical storm of the season.

The storm is expected to maintain the same speed and course during the next 12-13 hours. The Weather Bureau said, but "it is increasing slowly in intensity" and may soon reach hurricane force.—United Press.



Get some Beef into you with -

BOVRIL

There's nothing like Bovril for building strong bodies. Bovril puts beef into you—the goodness of prime lean beef in its most highly concentrated form. And Bovril sharpens the appetite, stimulates the digestive juices so that you get the greatest benefit from your food. Your daily Bovril will keep you glowing with health and energy—give you the stamina to keep right on keeping on.

BOVRIL the concentrated goodness of Beef
Sole Agents: 1088-12, WILKINSON & CO. LTD.

'FREEDOM PERIMETER'

Anniversary Of Paris Liberation

Paris, Aug. 26.
Ten F-84 jet planes from the Rhelms air base shrieked over the Avenue des Champs Elysees in Paris today as the French capital celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Liberation with an impressive parade.

The sun came out for a change, and a large crowd assembled along the famous avenue to cheer the marching troops, composed of former soldiers and former members of the resistance, wartime leaders, as well as former inmates of concentration camps.

A British military band played, and the allies were also well represented in the diplomatic corps, which turned out in strength. Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union were represented by attaches.

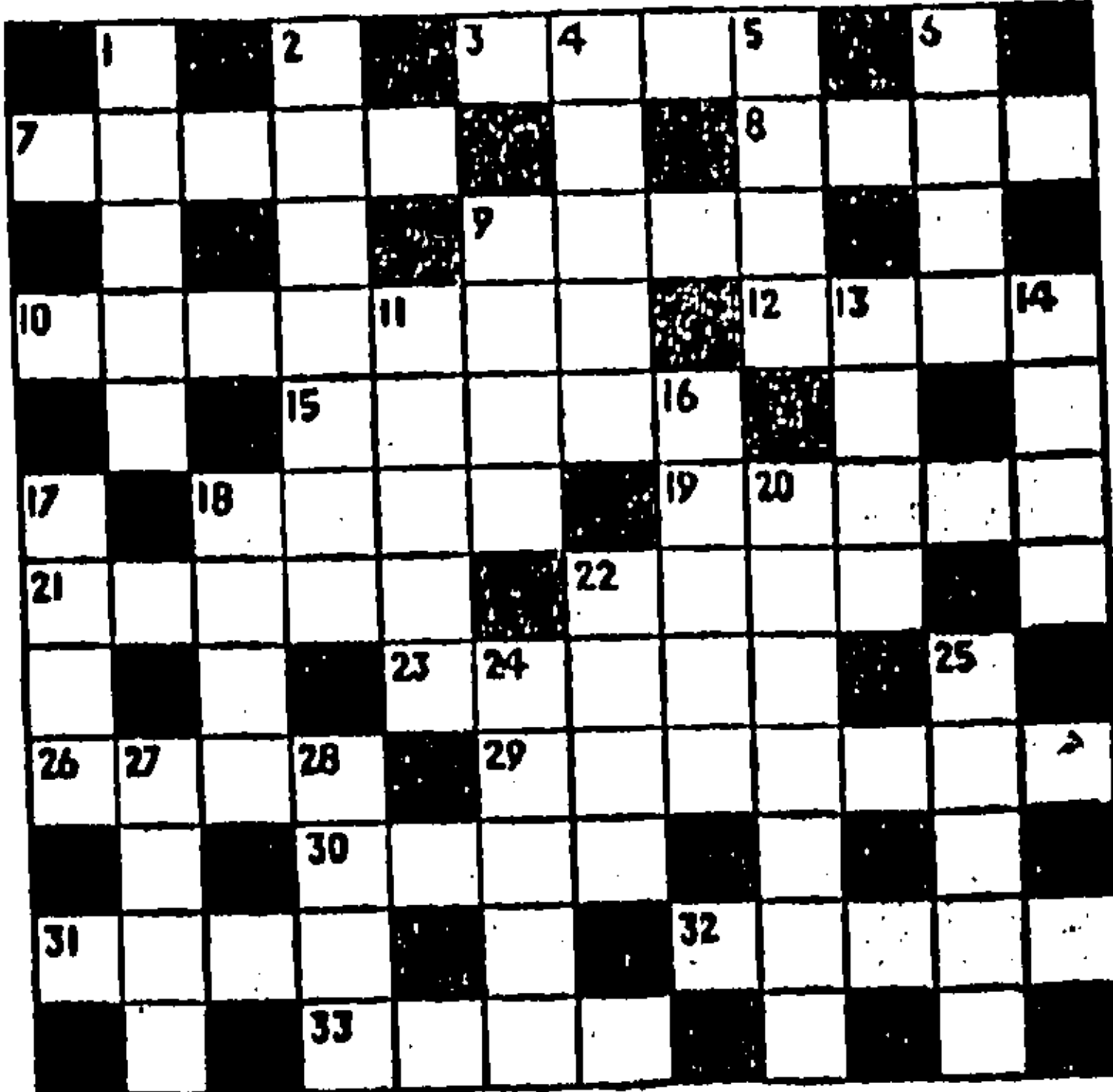
Huge Iron Ore Carrier Completed

Tokyo, Aug. 26.
A reception party was held today aboard the iron ore carrier Nishiyu Maru, 15,000 tons, at Tsurubiki Pier, Tokyo, to commemorate its completion. A party was attended by many Government officials and civilians.

Australian Cars For Asia

Melbourne, Aug. 26.
Mr. E. C. Dunn, Managing Director of the Australian car manufacturing firm of General Motors Holden Limited, announced here today that the company expects to export its Holden cars to Indonesia, the Philippines and other Southeast Asian countries, later this year.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Blackleg (4).
 - Veget (5).
 - Unit of length (4).
 - Brook (4).
 - Correct behaviour (7).
 - Young animal (4).
 - Teens (3).
 - Valley (4).
 - Urge (5).
 - Accumulate (5).
 - Row (4).
 - Kind of antelope (5).
 - Cook (4).
 - Prevalent stone (7).
 - Fracture (4).
 - Attitude (4).
 - Common (5).
 - Look after (4).
- DOWN**
- Beverage (5).
 - Rests (7).
 - Peal (5).
 - Beak (4).
 - Dress (4).
 - Boorish (4).
 - Wash out (5).
 - Assert (4).
 - Manager (slang) (4).
 - Backbone (5).
 - Transparent mineral (4).
 - Fruit (4).
 - Repetition (7).
 - Domesticated (4).
 - Shade of yellow (5).
 - Obvious (5).
 - Express decision (4).
 - Worry (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD Across: 1. Chase (4). 2. Egg (5). 3. Cover (10). 4. Banal (11). 5. Idea (13). 6. Delicate (14). 7. Laid (15). 8. Apprentice (21). 9. Ace (24). 10. Uncle (25). 11. Vest (26). 12. Era (27). 13. Titled (28). 14. Down: 1. Novel (3). 2. Shrub (4). 3. Embark (5). 4. Penitent (6). 5. Isle (8). 6. Laden (12). 7. Aisle (13). 8. Delta (14). 9. Inspect (17). 10. Turns (18). 11. Arise (20). 12. Novel (21). 13. Cure (22).

RAGPICKERS' JOURNAL

Tokyo, Aug. 27.
Tokyo's ragpickers, numbering several thousands, are soon to have their own newspaper, edited and published by themselves.

The paper, called Shinsekai Shimbun (New Life Newspaper) is the brain-child of a community of 1,800 ragpickers living in the compounds of Tokyo temple.

Backed by several prominent Japanese, including politicians and writers, the paper will consist of two pages and will be the "Voice and Ear" of the ragpickers.—Reuter.

Turncoat's Allegations Denied

Bonn, Aug. 26.
Allegations made in an East German press conference today by Karl Franz Schmidt-Wittmack, former West German member of Parliament who fled to the Soviet Zone, have produced a flood of denials from official quarters here.

The charges that "secret conferences" were held this summer between SHATE commander, General Alfred Gruenther, and a Bonn Government delegation headed by military adviser Adolf Heusinger on alleged plans to set up 24 West German divisions, with three denials here.

The allegation was denied by the United States High Commissioner, by the office of Theodor Heuss, West German commissioner for security questions, and by General Heusinger himself (General Gruenther denied it in Paris).

"SHAMELESS LIES"
Meanwhile, Dr. Heinrich Brentano, president of the Christian Democratic Parliamentary Group to which Schmidt-Wittmack had belonged, accused the former member of parliament of having uttered "shameless lies."

Schmidt-Wittmack had claimed that Brentano had approved his criticisms of the "delator" manner with which Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, a Christian Democrat, conducted government matters.

Dr. Brentano said he had never spoken for more than a few minutes with the former member of parliament and had never discussed this question with him.—France-Press.

Withdrawal Of U.S. Air Combat Units To Strategic Points

Tokyo, Aug. 26.
The movement of American air combat units from Korea backwards to Japan was accepted here last night as part of a strategic rearrangement of force anticipating the military decisions of next week's SEATO conference in the Philippines.

The American Army is calling back four divisions from Korea. The Fifth Air Force headquarters, which throughout the Korean war, controlled the historical first jet age clashes between MIGs and Sabres, is coming back to Japan.

But the Air Force announcement of this withdrawal suggested its place in respect of a major military operation. It can move out of Japan anywhere, with full support from the United States at any time within 24 hours.

Diplomatic sources here say that the United States is expected at the Manila conference to define more closely the previously published proposal that Western nations should draw a line beyond which Communist aggression and infiltration will provide vigorous counter-action.

Yesterday's Air Force announcement was purely a bold military statement of the fact. It was anticipated that within a week or two, probably at Manila, the United States would explain that the American striking force was being held at strategic points in the Pacific and the Far East to hold a line on which SEATO Powers will be asked to agree.

DEMARCATION LINE
Thus, while ground forces and air forces are pulling out of Korea, it is believed the military demarcation line there will be part of a "freedom perimeter."

The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, if the Manila conference succeeds, will be expected to establish the military system needed to hold this line. On present indication between Nationalist and Communist China, the boundaries of Thailand, Malaya and Burma, with an Himalaya-Caucasus boundary dependent on the success of Western diplomacy in that general area.

Refusal of India and Burma to attend SEATO leaves gaps in the perimeter from a military point of view.

According to high American military planners here, United States strategists have taken into account the possibilities inherent in this diplomatic situation.

If diplomacy cannot hold the line, military men say, there is still another line behind the perimeter.

This is the boundary of the American base system extending from Japan through the Philippines with the great base at Okinawa as a key point, behind Hawaii and American western seaboard bases.

It is to this general area that the United States command is withdrawing ground forces and air units.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN SQUADRON
Tokyo, Aug. 26.
The announcement today that United States Fifth Air Force was withdrawing some of its units from Korea to other areas in the Far East and the United States, left doubts in the future of Australia's 77 Fighter Squadron.

Speculation here was that the squadron's future would be decided after decisions reached at next week's SEATO conference at Manila.

Newspaper reports suggested that Australia was prepared to establish a military force as a contribution to SEATO so there was a possibility that the 77 Squadron would be part of a force based elsewhere.—Reuter.

CANADIAN DESTROYERS
Ottawa, Aug. 26.
Canada would probably begin withdrawing her destroyer flotilla from Korea in the next few months, Defence officials said today.

They were commenting on a Washington report that the US Navy was cutting down on its Pacific fleet, now that fighting had stopped in Indo-China as well as Korea. Canada has maintained three destroyers in Korea since July 1950, a month after the outbreak of the Korean war.



Fernando Sanna and George Pudda from Italy, with Daniel Vienne and Jean-Philippe Bernis from France, are some of the students now helping with the flax harvest which is in full swing at Harrietsham, Kent, England. The students are interested in the study of flax. Instead of being cut as with other crops, flax is pulled from the ground in its entirety and the seeds, like little round berries, are formed at the same time as harvesting takes place. After the pulled flax has stood for a period of time to allow for ripening, it is sent to various cotton mills for manufacture into fibre.—Express Photo.

Russians Relax Driving Tests For Diplomats

Moscow, Aug. 26.
Soviet driving tests, possibly the most difficult in the world, have been eased for foreign diplomats in Moscow.

A young British diplomat and an American are the first members of the diplomatic corps to secure driving licences in two years. Their success followed a long list of "failures." Even with the new relaxation, the three-hour Russian examination is believed to be the most thorough in Europe.

ANTI-THUG PET

Port Elizabeth, Aug. 26.
Miss D. Macqueen, Port Elizabeth typist, has no fear of thugs when little "Snookums" is in her handbag.

For within seconds she can have her three-foot-long leguan pet nestling round her neck—a sight to daunt the bravest of men.

Miss Macqueen has had the reptile since it was only six inches long, two years ago. A friend who rescued it from a cat gave it to her.

Snookums usually spends his days in a cage at Miss Macqueen's home. At night he sleeps in a basket in her bedroom.

The trouble is that eventually he will probably grow to about 12 feet.—China Mail Special.

NO 'MISS NUDISM' CONTEST ON THE DANUBE

Vienna, Aug. 27.
Nudists from 10 nations assemble on a Danube island today (Friday) for their annual convention but there will not be any beauty queens or similar frivolities.

The convention plans to confine itself to the bare essentials. The congress, taking place in a specially-erected tent city on an island in a marshy Danube swamp south of here, is officially the "Fourth International Nudist Congress."

Sun lovers from the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Portugal and Austria have gathered for the festivities but an official spokesman said today that the Congress is taking place on a serious note.

"TOM FOOLEY"
"We've got no time for such Tom foolery," he said angrily in a telephone interview, when asked if the Congress planned to elect a "Miss Nudism, 1954."

IF LABOUR IS RETURNED

Understanding
With Reds
Envisaged

New York, Aug. 26.
The New York World Telegram said today that if the British Labour Party were to regain power "a British-Russian understanding could not be ruled out."

The Scripps-Howard newspaper said Mr. Clement Attlee, the British opposition leader, had been most friendly with the United States when his Party was in office before. "But that was expedient then, for it was the period of the British loans and the Marshall Plan."

The newspaper added: "Mr. Attlee almost completely has reversed his position since he has been minority leader in Parliament, and today his views are more in accord with those of Moscow and Peking than they are with ours."—Reuter.

French Complain Not Enough Prisoners

Paris, Aug. 26.
The French High Command in Indo-China has protested to the Communists' Vietnamese about the alleged slowness with which French prisoners are being repatriated, according to reports reaching here today.

Under the exchange plan which started on August 19, 1,000 prisoners were due to be exchanged each day. The exchanges were due to end today, according to the Geneva agreement but this now appears most unlikely.

The French complaining that not enough of their men were being repatriated suggested that the number of exchange points be increased.—Reuter.

Oran, Aug. 26.
Police here have arrested a 25-year-old "Professor" who was earning £100,000 (£100 sterling) a lesson teaching how to make philoput, a stimulant drug.

Police believe that the "Professor," a graduate chemistry student, had given secret lessons to more than 50 people before he was caught. — China Mail Special.

American Butter For Hongkong

Washington, Aug. 26.
The Agriculture Department today announced three sales of butter from its surplus stocks totalling 99,605 lbs. for commercial export to Hongkong, the Philippine Islands, Peru and Mexico.

The sales were: 29,940 lbs. of grade A at 41 cents a lb. to the Bunge Corporation of New York for shipment to Peru; 35,100 lbs. grade B at 39 cents a lb. to Golden State Co., Ltd. San Francisco, for shipment to Mexico; Hongkong and the Philippines.

At the same time the Department announced that sales of Government-owned butter for use as an extender in cocoa butter had now reached 900,000 lbs. These sales were under a special programme to use the butter as a substitute for short and high priced cocoa.—China Mail Special.

THE QUEEN'S GESTURE

Portrait Painter Excused

Wellington, Aug. 26.
The Queen has postponed sittings before the portrait painter Mr. Edward Halliday, so he will be free to come to Christchurch, New Zealand, in October to paint a testimonial portrait of the great New Zealand benefactor, Sir John McKenzie.

Mr. J. J. Delahunt, Convenor of the special committee of Wellington businessmen to consider a testimonial to Sir John said this here today.

The most recent bequest by Sir John and Lady McKenzie and family—announced by the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Sidney Holland, last December—was £1,000,000 investments for charitable, educational and benevolent purposes throughout New Zealand.

Mr. Delahunt said that "Her Majesty, on learning of the tentative arrangements for Mr. Halliday to come to New Zealand, spontaneously and graciously deferred her commission until after his return."

"We appreciate very deeply this gracious gesture on the part of Her Majesty."—China Mail Special.

Old Skull For Canada

London, Aug. 26.
A human skull nearly 7,000 years old, unearthed at Jericho last year, is to cross the Atlantic to Canada in a British Overseas Airways Corporation "Stratocruiser" on Friday night.

The features of the skull have been restored in plaster. It was found with six others when the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem was carrying out excavations at Jericho in conjunction with the American School.

"The features" has since produced evidence of a massacre about 5,000 B.C., with which the skulls are probably connected.

The skull is to go to a Canadian museum. Because it is extremely fragile the Captain of the aircraft will have it in his personal care during the flight.—China Mail Special.

74 Juveniles Escape

Tokyo, Aug. 26.
The police today said 74 inmates escaped from a juvenile reformatory at Inba, in China Prefecture, near Tokyo, after starting a riot this morning.

The police said they have caught 47 so far. Many of the others committed armed robbery and theft soon after their escape and were still at large.

The police said the reformatory was for juveniles who had committed "offences of the worst degree," including murder and armed robbery. There were normally 200 inmates in custody at the reformatory.—China Mail Special.

Paris, Aug. 26.
The British Labour Party delegation, headed by former Premier Clement Attlee, arrived in Shanghai from Peking this afternoon, the Communist New China News Agency reported.

They were accompanied by Chen Tsum-sheng, Vice-President of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.—France-Press.

What's best in
Kowloon?



Willow Inn Restaurant

753 NATHAN RD. (JUNCTION PRINCE EDWARD RD.) TEL. 6747

for Dinner,
Dance
& Drinks!

PRINCESS GARDEN RESTAURANT

FAMOUS PEKING FOOD
PRINCESS THEATRE BLDG. KOWLOON TEL. 54189

SALE

Smart hand-embroidered dresses & day dresses.
(latest fashions)
Sale for the whole month of August
10% - 50% discounts

Tailored Suits Dressing Gowns
Evening Gowns Cocktail Gowns

Genuine Leather Belts — Bargain Prices: \$5—\$6 each

Mayai & Co.

Workshop
5A, Granville Rd.
Kowloon.

Main Shop:—120, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
(Princess Theatre Building)

PALM COURT HOTEL restaurant

14 C-D CAMERON ROAD KOWLOON.
THE PLACE FAMOUS FOR

GOOD FOOD

Call 53046-7 for Reservations

High Class Leather Ware Manufacturer CHUN WAH CO.

41D, Peking Road & 40B, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
Factory: 1136 Canton Rd.

Wholesale & Retail — Satisfaction Guaranteed
Tel. 50214.

HANDICRAFTS & ARTS

FOLDING WASTE PAPER BASKETS
ALL KINDS OF HAND PAINTINGS:
WALL-PAPERS, PICTURES, X'MAS CARDS & ETC.
ORDERS ACCEPTED

Factory of

THE FU HING TRADING CO.

31 Chungking Arcade, Kowloon. Telephone 62620.

Clearance Sale of Summer Clothing
all latest styles
READY-MADE DRESSES
of
Various Designs

AH CHUK TAILOR

71A, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. (Flower Lane in Lock Rd.)
Tel: 52249.

ZORIC DRY CLEANING

CAN ONLY BE DONE IN A "ZORIC" UNIT. THERE
IS BUT ONE IN THE COLONY. IT IS USED AT ...

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 For Collection and Deliveries

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

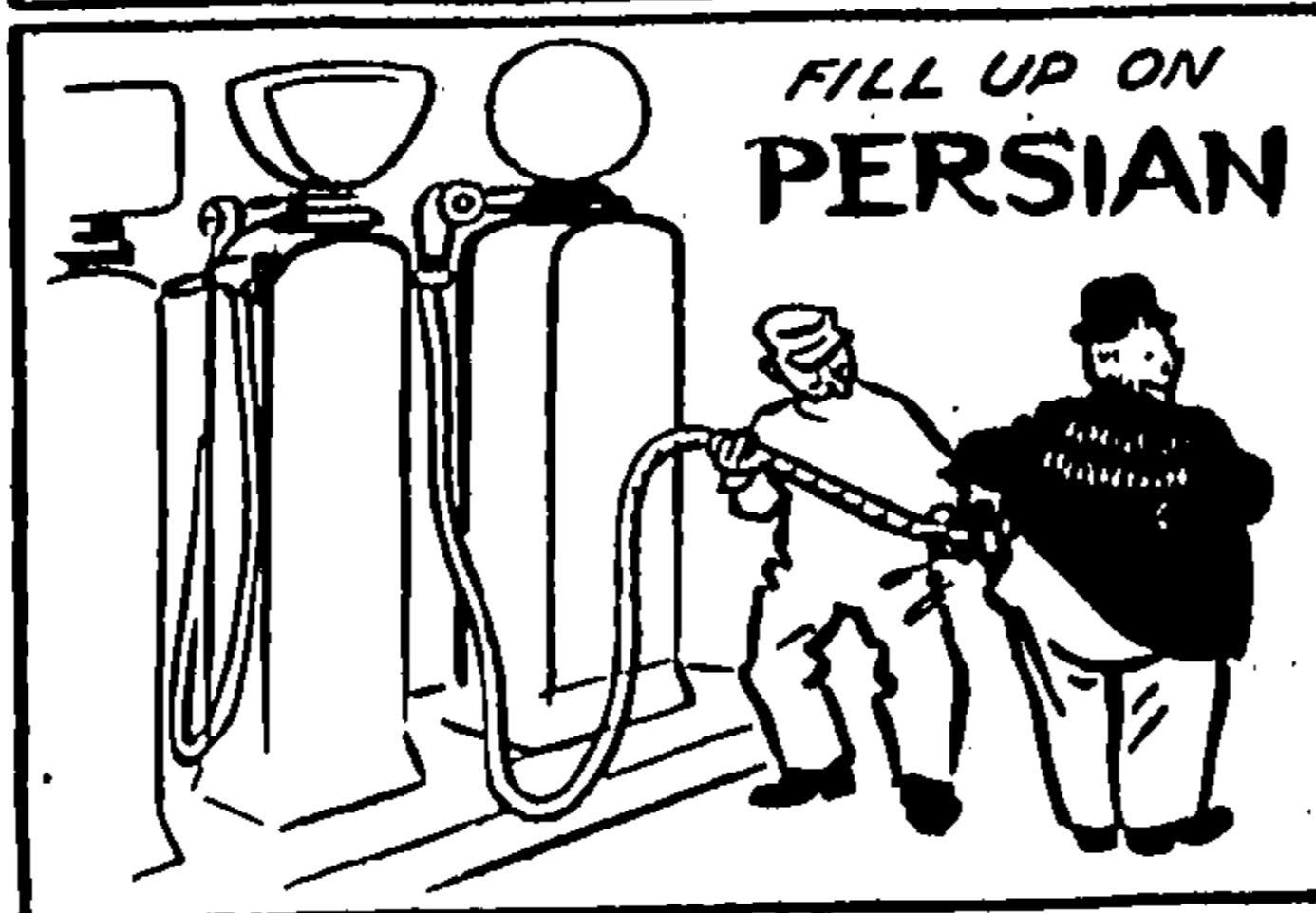
Mounted \$5.00
Unmounted \$4.00

and TYPHOON TABLE

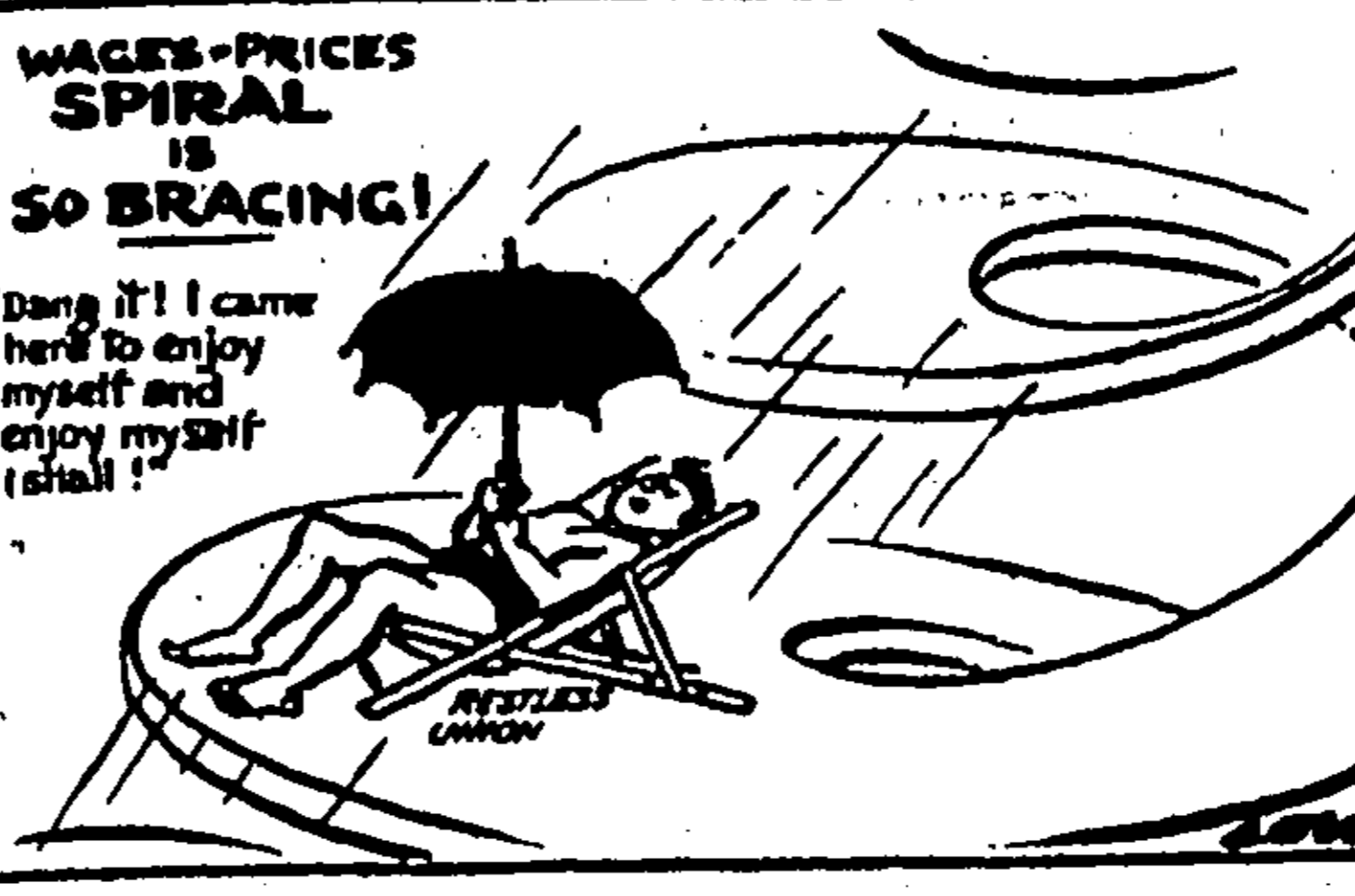
Giving bearing-distance and time-distance for typhoons likely to
affect Hong Kong. A useful adjunct to the "Post" Typhoon Map.
\$2.00 Mounted

Obtainable from

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG & KOWLOON



HOLIDAY ITEMS



World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

NEW ORDERS FOR RED TRADE UNIONS

By JULIUS GOULD

Lecturer on Sociology at the London School of Economics.

TRADE unions in the Communist countries have recently received fresh instructions from their political masters. In numerous reviews of the economic situation in the USSR and in the satellites, special emphasis has been laid upon the role of trade unions as "schools for Communism."

Of course, Communist trade unions are part and parcel of the State machine. In the industrial countries of the free world the unions form an alternative focus of power — they are often in sharp conflict with employers and bureaucrats and, through their independence, have won for themselves great influence in bargaining about wages and conditions of work. It is a system which, whatever its defects, does, in the last resort, guarantee the basic rights of the working man. It enables him, by collective action, to challenge the superior power of business or government.

Communist trade unions have nothing in common with this system. Their theory is the simple one that, "capitalism" having been abolished, there is no conflict of interest between workers and employers (i.e. State executives); that "both sides of industry" are united by bonds of mutual affection and that the Communist Party determines where this affection shall lead. In the one-party State they are, in Lenin's classic phrase, "transmission belts" for the decrees of the ruling party.

EXPLOITED

This is the fictitious dictatorship of the proletariat; in reality, the proletariat is controlled by the ruling party. With their trade unions part of the State administration (like Hitler's Arbeitsfront) the workers must fit in with the twists and turns of State planning. And by the device of wage-fixing through production norms they can be exploited "in their own interest." For the job of the Communist trade unions is to boost production at minimum cost, and all else is subordinated to this end.

The role of the Communist unions as agents of labour discipline commits their leaders (prominent Communists) to the role of stooges to the employers

Nothing of this has changed since Stalin's death. The much-boasted "New Course" in the Soviet orbit has brought no new freedoms to the workers or to his unions.

The position was succinctly described by Novotny, First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, at his Party Congress on June 10, 1954. The trade unions' job, he said, is "to mobilise the workers for active participation in the building of Socialism." He went on to attack "anarcho-syndicalist ideas" that "trade unions should assist in the completion of economic plans and in other tasks which belong to the State authorities."

WARNINGS

Or, in the words of Istvan Kristof, former President of the Hungarian TUC, "Communist trade unions must make every effort to enforce Party resolutions." (Hungarian Party Congress May 10, 1954).

Now these "resolutions" bear very heavily upon the ordinary worker. This summer the Communist authorities throughout Eastern Europe seem desperately anxious to cut "the rate for the job." Russian and satellite

workers have been managing to do too little work for the money they earn. There is a great drive afoot to lower production costs—by getting the trade unions to raise the "labour norms."

This was made abundantly clear by Shvernik, chairman of the All Union Congress of Soviet Trade Unions. Opening the Moscow Trade Union Congress in June 1954, he argued that "labour norms are lower than the level technically justified." Norms, he claimed, had been established "which fail to stimulate increased labour productivity."

The implication is plain. Where there has been high production it has come through low output per man-hour, offset by overtime at higher rates of pay and the hiring of extra hands. The warning is plain still: these practices must cease. Labour norms are to be tightened and overtime, which has been the world over since the war, is to be reduced.

Throughout the Soviet empire there have been similar warnings to trade unions about the need for "progressive technical norms." In plain language, this means simply that the rate for the job in Communist countries is just not low enough! Communist trade union leaders, therefore, must help the Party bosses in driving the rates down

to the level decreed by the State.

Imagine what the Communists would say about such a policy in a "capitalist" country!

Why has this fresh drive against wages become so urgent? As 1954 progresses, so the satellite leaders have become more and more worried. For, clearly, the "New Economic Course" was being taken too seriously, with the result, as top Hungarian Communist Rakosi recently put it, that there has been "impermissible liberalisation," especially in the wages field.

ATTACK

So the attack on the workers' wage packets is in full blast in the USSR and in the satellites. Anyone who resists the attack will be accused of the standard sins, i.e. "liberalism," "social democracy," or "anarcho-syndicalism."

That is why the Shverniks and the Kristofs have been called in this summer—to make a decent living still harder to get in the Soviet empire, to dim the hopes of a more "liberal" economy, and to get more effort for less pay. It is a role for which Shvernik and Co. are very well suited. For as "champions of the working class" they have a long record of failure behind them. As whipmasters, as privileged agents of the new Red elite they have been, and are, an outstanding success.

'Colleague' Replaces 'Comrade' At The Leipzig Fair

By EDWARD HILTON

Berlin. HEIGH-HO, come to the fair! This seems to be the theme song of the East Germans who are organising the Leipzig trade fair this year from September 5 to September 15.

The sun wasn't shining to welcome us but the smiles of the officials at the Communist East Berlin booking office more than made up for it.

"Be nice to foreigners!" is the order from the Communist hierarchy and we were greeted with open arms.

"Please be seated, mister," said a telegenic official. "Bring up a chair, herr colleague. Bring some English pamphlets, miss colleague." (My companion told me "comrade" is out of fashion in East Germany; "colleague" has replaced it).

Within five minutes of entering the austere office, I was back on the pavement with all my papers and

loaded with highly-coloured brochures and pamphlets.

On the other side of the road, high up on a bombed building, the picture of the President of East Germany, Herr Wilhelm Pieck, smiled gently down upon me, adding his blessing to that of his minor officials.

Later, I looked through the papers.

★

The first amazing thing is that a visa to enter East Germany is not necessary. I can drive through Berlin to Leipzig (109 miles) and not until I report to the Russians in Leipzig do I get a visa.

In my possession now are:

1. A fair identity card. A polite note urges me to "write legibly" to accelerate entry.

2. A certificate of what I possess when I enter East Germany.

3. A lodging ticket entitling me to a hotel room.

4. A form of arrival to be handed to the police.

5. A declaration of currency in my possession.

Never before have foreigners found it so easy to get into Communist Germany, and never have they been so warmly welcomed.

Three Western air companies are being allowed to fly to the city—the Dutch KLM, the Belgian Sabena, and Swiss Air. Or if you fly from East Berlin you can go by Czechoslovakian plane at much reduced fares.

"Take your business seriously" is the trend of welcoming letters and posters. "But, if you happen to have any spare time, then Leipzig can give you cultural and educational spare time activity!"

"Leipzig expects you, and welcomes you," ends an inviting letter.

Pride of place at the fair is being given to Russia, which has an enormous exhibition hall, closely followed by China. Western exhibitors are only mentioned in passing.

THE MINISTER CALLS IN HARLEY STREET

How valid are the claims made for faith-healing? In the Church of England an Archbishop's Commission is hearing evidence on this controversial question. But meanwhile, one of London's most celebrated ministers treats illness with the help of a panel of psychiatrists. He is Dr. Leslie Weatherhead, president-elect of the Methodist Conference—who tells here what he believes.

THE Methodists have a way of choosing unusual men to lead them.

Last year they elected as President Dr Donald "Soapbox" Soper, the outdoor orator who criticised the Queen for racing and Prince Philip for playing polo on Sunday.

For next year they have picked a Methodist minister who preaches at a Congregational church, a minister who is an author and psychologist. He is 61-year-old Dr Leslie Weatherhead, of the City Temple, Holborn.

One of the surprising things about Dr Weatherhead is that he was ever admitted to an orthodox church of the more strait-laced variety. For he is a most unorthodox clergyman.

Heckle, please

Dr Weatherhead will stop a church service half way to let people go out for a cup of tea or a cigarette. "You really need to be a theologian to enjoy a formal church service," he says.

He invites people to ask questions, and answers them. "I like being heckled."

On matters of theological doctrine bitterly debated by ardent churchmen, Dr Weatherhead says: "I can't see that it matters. Who has ever morally gone wrong through believing or disbelieving in the Trinity?"

And on subjects like smoking, dancing or betting, he says: "There are so many real sins, it seems a pity to invent any more."

Dr Weatherhead is a man of medium build, with fine white hair set in a halo round a balding head, a soft tenor voice, and smouldering brown eyes.

He has written books on fear, inferiority complexes, anxiety, depression, and how to overcome them.

When he was Minister at the Brunswick Methodist Church in Leeds, a group of men told him that the Church seemed to have nothing to say about their biggest problem—sex.

Sex book

Dr Weatherhead went to work. He wrote a book on sex, a scientific practical book giving the biological facts, the more common psychological problems of perversion and misdirected sex, and sound advice on how to treat them.

Some of the "startling" facts published from the Kinsey reports could have been found

in Dr Weatherhead's book published in 1951.

As a practising psychologist, he is inclined to analyse his own actions as they occur and those of his family. He has a habit of occasionally bringing a protest from his silver-haired wife.

At the City Temple Dr Weatherhead works with a panel of eight Harley Street psychiatrists, treating people with mental, emotional and physical illnesses.

"They are not of the race of 'faith healers'." They do not believe in cures made by mass prayers on the public platform.

"We have seen the lame walk," says Dr Weatherhead. "Faith healing is certainly possible. But unless you find out the real cause of the illness, such a 'cure' may cure only the symptom, and the patient may develop a much worse symptom later on."

His aim is to fill the "no-man's land" between doctor and minister. The doctor is inclined to tell a patient: "You are run down. Take a holiday. Take a tonic." The clergyman says: "Live a good life. Say your prayers. Trust in God."

Neither remedy by itself does the patient much good, says Dr Weatherhead.

The cure

Dr Weatherhead and his panel claim to have cured diseases ranging from nervous breakdowns to physical lameness and so-called epilepsy.

One typical patient he describes was a child of 11, called Bobby, who was said to be an epileptic. He had fits, sometimes twice in a day. He was dull at school and irritable at home.

Under hypnosis, Bobby told the story of a wartime bombing raid, when a pillow was put over his head to shield him and he thought he was being suffocated. He had a fear phobia. Once that fear was released, and Bobby knew he had nothing to be afraid of, he got better. "He has not had a fit since that treatment 18 months ago," says Dr Weatherhead.

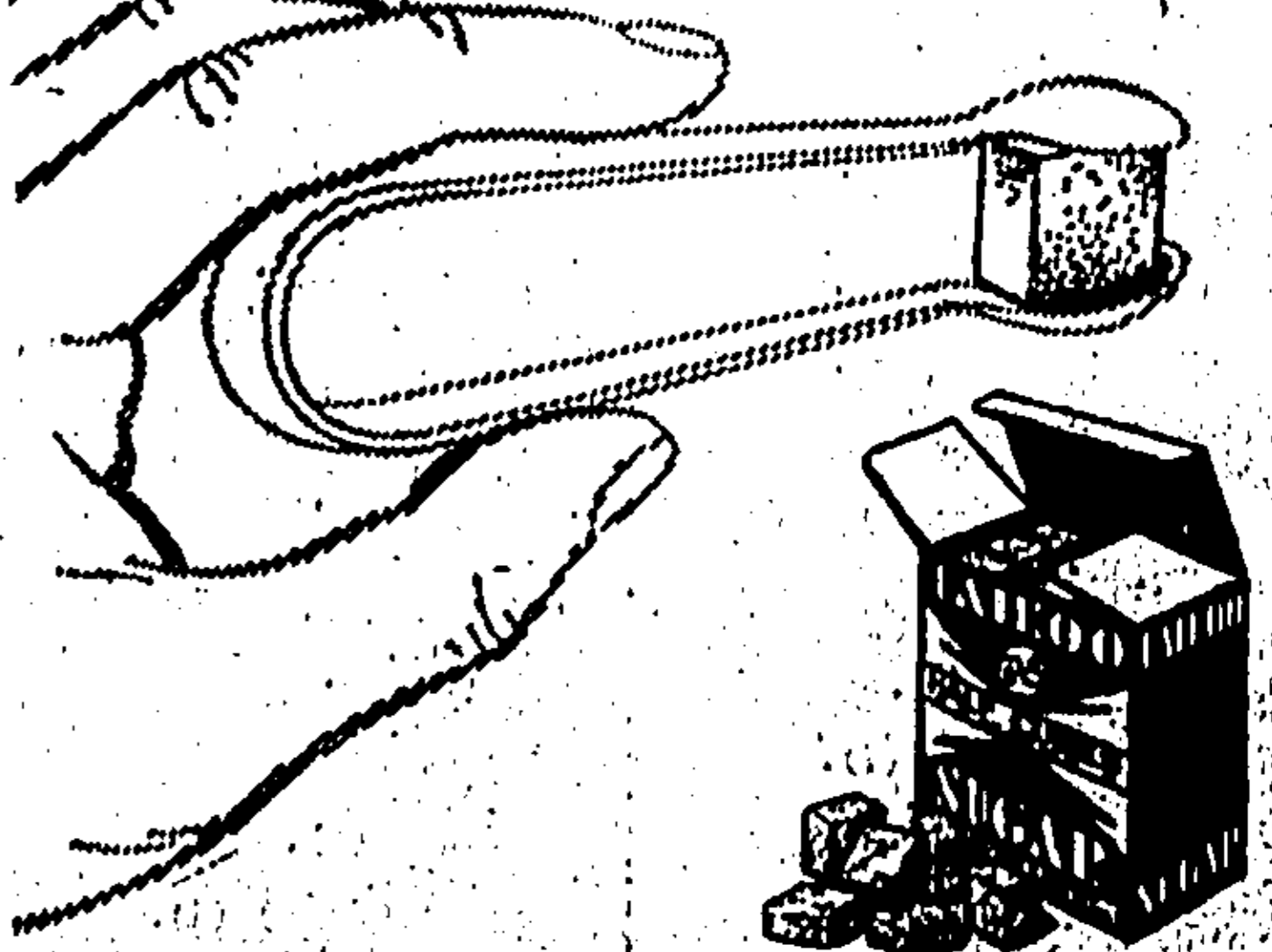
Dr Weatherhead believes that ministers should get more training in psychology, and be able to work with the doctors.

"Religion and psychology are inevitably wedded," he says. Psychological troubles are mainly due to a faulty adjustment to life and reality. Religion offers the perfect adjustment.

"Good psychology is never bad religion. Good religion is never bad psychology."

— Mary Hewat

"One Lump-or Two?"
... make sure it's
TAIKOO!



TAIKOO
SUGAR
Half Cubes
obtainable from
all shops and stores

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	10th August	20th September
"CANTON"	17th September	10th October
"CHUBAN"	24th October	6th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	4th September	25th October
"CANTON"	22nd October	22nd November
"CHUBAN"	8th November	5th December

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"SINGAPORE"	21st August	11th October
"SURAT"	21st Sept	11th Nov

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"SINGAPORE"	21st Sept	11th Nov
"SURAT"	21st Oct	11th Dec

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDHANA"	due 31st Aug	from Japan
		via Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARLA"	due 9th Sept	from Japan
		via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Calcutta
"SANTHA"	due 10th Sept	from Japan
		via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OKILA"	due 10th Sept	from Japan
		via Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Basrah, Abadan, Khorramshahr, Kuwait, direct, other ports via Gulf & Straits
"OLINDA"	due 15th Sept	from Japan
		via Persian Gulf & Straits

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 13th Sept	from Australia
		via Japan
"EASTERN"	due 20th Oct	from Japan
		via Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

CHINA MAIL

**HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)**

Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 80 cents.

Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$2.00
per month, U.K., British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,
should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2441 (8 Lines).
Kowloon Office:
Sailorway Road,
Telephone: 2533

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, 30th August, 1954.

Hongkong, 27th Aug., 1954.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, Lucas Steamship Company, Limited, of Windsor House, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of the termination of a Time-Charter, we have applied to the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steamship "JAGRAKSIK" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 140299, Gross tonnage 5342.85 tons, Register tonnage 3264.31 tons, heretofore owned by Lucas Steamship Company Limited, of Windsor House, Hong Kong, for permission to change her name back to S.S. "LUCAS TRADER" and to have her re-registered in the said name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Lucas Steamship Company Limited.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 27th day of August, 1954.

LUCAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.
LUCAS Z. F. YIH,
Managing Director.

LOST

ONE pair man's natural colour plastic glasses on usual down-town after lunch promenade. Please telephone Mr. Hung 30291.

MUSICAL

"MORRISON" pianos, excellent condition, beautiful tone, fully guaranteed, also fresh stocks of piano accessories, music publications, brass, woodwind, stringed instruments including reeds, violas, violins, ukuleles, saxophones, clarinets, fenchorns, sousaphones, flutes, trumpets, cornets, trombones, prices competitive. Please visit Mayfair Music Company, 23, China Lung Street, and 29-F, China Building.

LATEST Westminster, Vox, Urania, RCA LPs have arrived superb titles and high fidelity recordings. Also received Gregorian Chants, Abbey of Solesmes, and full Coronation Service Debut. Available at Eases, 4A Des Voeux Road, Room 1, 2nd floor. Tel. 30160.

PREMISES TO LET

ROOM to let, Rent \$250, Apply 408, Nathan Road, 2nd floor, V. N. Dounoff, Kowloon.

STAMPS

SOMETHING NEW and EXCLUSIVE. Collectors' packs of 50 stamps, 20 cents per pack upwards. An entirely new series. South China Morning Post Ltd. Wyndham Street.

Civilisation Benefits For Burma's Naga Head-Hunters

Rangoon, Aug. 26.

The head-hunting Naga tribesmen, in Burma's northwest frontier, are to receive the benefits of civilisation under the Government's Pyidawtha (welfare state) programme.

These semi-civilised tribesmen, estimated to number about 65,000, live along the mountainous and forest covered 360-mile border with India. There are 12 tribes of Nagas in Burma and many others on the Indian side of the border.

Head-hunting is part of their social structure and although attempts were made throughout the British occupation to stop it by imposing heavy penalties, these efforts were never very successful owing to the difficulty of administering and policing this remote area.

There was considerable guerrilla activity in the Naga Hill districts during the war. Brigadier Wingate led his "Chindits" through their territory during his first expedition behind the Japanese lines, while American, British and Indian engineers build the famous Stillwell Road across the northern part of the Nagas country.

The hill tribesmen remain animists, worshipping nats (spirits) which, they believe, control their lives and to whom they make animal sacrifices.

AIRCRAFT PARTS

Favourite clothing since the war for these naked warriors has been wire and parts from planes which crashed in the hills that lay beneath the main bomber route into Burma. The more sophisticated, who live near the plains and have come into contact with civilisation, have

adopted the habit of wearing loin cloths. Some even drape themselves in blankets.

Natural defensive positions are chosen for Naga villages which are perched on seemingly inaccessible hillsides. In some of the huge barrack-like huts accommodating about 100 people so that they can minimise the government house tax of three kyats (about four shillings and six pence) per house per year.

CRIME UNKNOWN

Crime is unknown in their villages, for they are content with their simple possessions and do not covet anything else. (Head-hunting cannot be considered a crime since it is part of their heritage.) Proof of their honesty is that every village has its communal grain store from which families can help themselves.

But with the advance of "civilisation" to these villages near the plains, it is reported that thefts are increasing alarmingly as the Nagas learn to want the luxuries of life and are determined to "keep up with the people next door."—China Mail Special.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26851

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LAOS" sailing Sept. 4th
"VIET-NAM" sailing Oct. 2nd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"ANADYR" sailing Sept. 7th
"IRAQUADY" sailing Oct. 7th

Serious Threats To French Tourist Industry

Paris, Aug. 26.

High prices, memories of last year's strikes and inclement weather are combining to threaten the French tourist industry, the country's most vital invisible asset.

These three factors, singly or together, are changing the whole pattern of tourism in France. The land which used to be the world's number one holiday resort is now rapidly becoming a mere transit centre.

The travel agencies so far report no sharp decrease in the number of foreign arrivals. But they are perturbed that visitors are remaining here for a shorter period than hitherto before moving on.

Many tourists, including Americans, in previous years would spend the whole of their holidays in Paris and the surrounding area, are today "doing the city" in three or four days.

Others, who used to establish headquarters here for European tours, have changed to Brussels, London or Geneva—which means that the thousands of dollars, sterling and other foreign currency which made tourism the third biggest French export industry are not falling in such abundance into the treasury's coffers.

COST OF LIVING

The high cost of living is the biggest contributory cause to the decline. Prices have remained fairly steady during the past 12 months, but there were periods during the spring when shortages sent food costs soaring.

Restaurants have made an effort to keep menus varied and reasonably priced but the 500-franc (10/-) meal is still rare and visitors are tired of securing the city for places where they can eat cheaply. French cooking is, and always will be, one of the great attractions, but end-of-dinner bills, padded with service and cover charges, are liable to sour even the most satisfied stomachs.

One restaurant owner, who normally specialises in tourist trade, pointed glumly to his empty tables and declared: "The gloss has worn off. Last year

HOTEL PRICES

One of the most constant complaints heard from tourists is that quoted hotel prices look very different when taxes, extras are added at the end of a stay. The French tourist office last year launched the idea of overall prices, but few establishments have so far taken it up.

Perhaps the people hardest hit by the new trend are the Paris shopkeepers. Luxury articles, clothing, shoes and women's dresses, for which Paris has long been famous, can now be found at sometimes half the French price in Italy and at much less than half in Spain.

Tourists still gaze in admiration at the elaborately dressed shop windows of the Rue de Rivoli, the Champs-Elysees and the Faubourg Saint-Honore. Sometimes they pluck up enough courage to go inside to enquire the prices. But only rarely do they make a purchase.

LEFT A MARK

The nationwide strikes last August when the whole railway system was paralysed and thousands of foreign visitors were left stranded has left its mark. There is, at the present, no danger of a repetition of the disastrous stoppages, but those who were bitten last time are today fighting shy of France.

A typical remark heard from disconsolate British and American tourists queuing on their bags outside the locked Paris stations last August was: "I'll never come back again."

Some of them have gone back on their vows. The eternal attractions of France are still strong in the Anglo-Saxon mind. But too often the holiday-makers are merely passing through, sometimes spending a night or two here between trains, sometimes a few experimental days to see if conditions have improved—only to find that they are exactly the same or worse.

BAD WEATHER

For the second year running, the whole of northern France has been plagued by bad weather this spring and summer.

Warm, sunny days provide only rare intervals between long cloudy, cool and rainy spells.

Visitors have been discouraged from making the open-air excursions, such as trips down the river Seine, and from outdoor cafe sitting, which are among the highlights of a Paris holiday.

The French tourist industry cannot be held responsible for an act of God. But this misfortune is helping to drive the tourists south.

Unless radical changes are made soon in the whole price structure of France, this country may lose its position as the world's number one holiday resort.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



TALK ABOUT MAGIC!

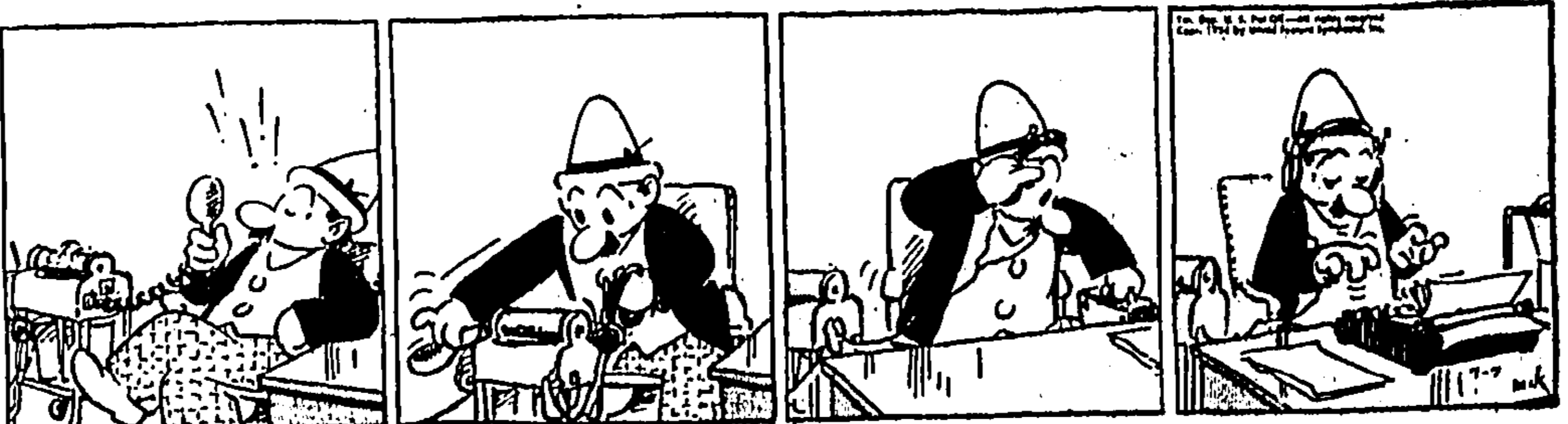
Have you seen

Admiral

AIR CONDITIONERS AND REFRIGERATORS

FERD'NAND

By Mik



MORFAT

WHIPPING

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



BLACK MAGIC

ASSORTED CHOCOLATES

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 31 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 31 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 8 from Manila.
Sails Sept. 9 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.

"THAI"

In Port Sails
Landing Aug. 28 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah, Khorramshahr, Kuwait & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

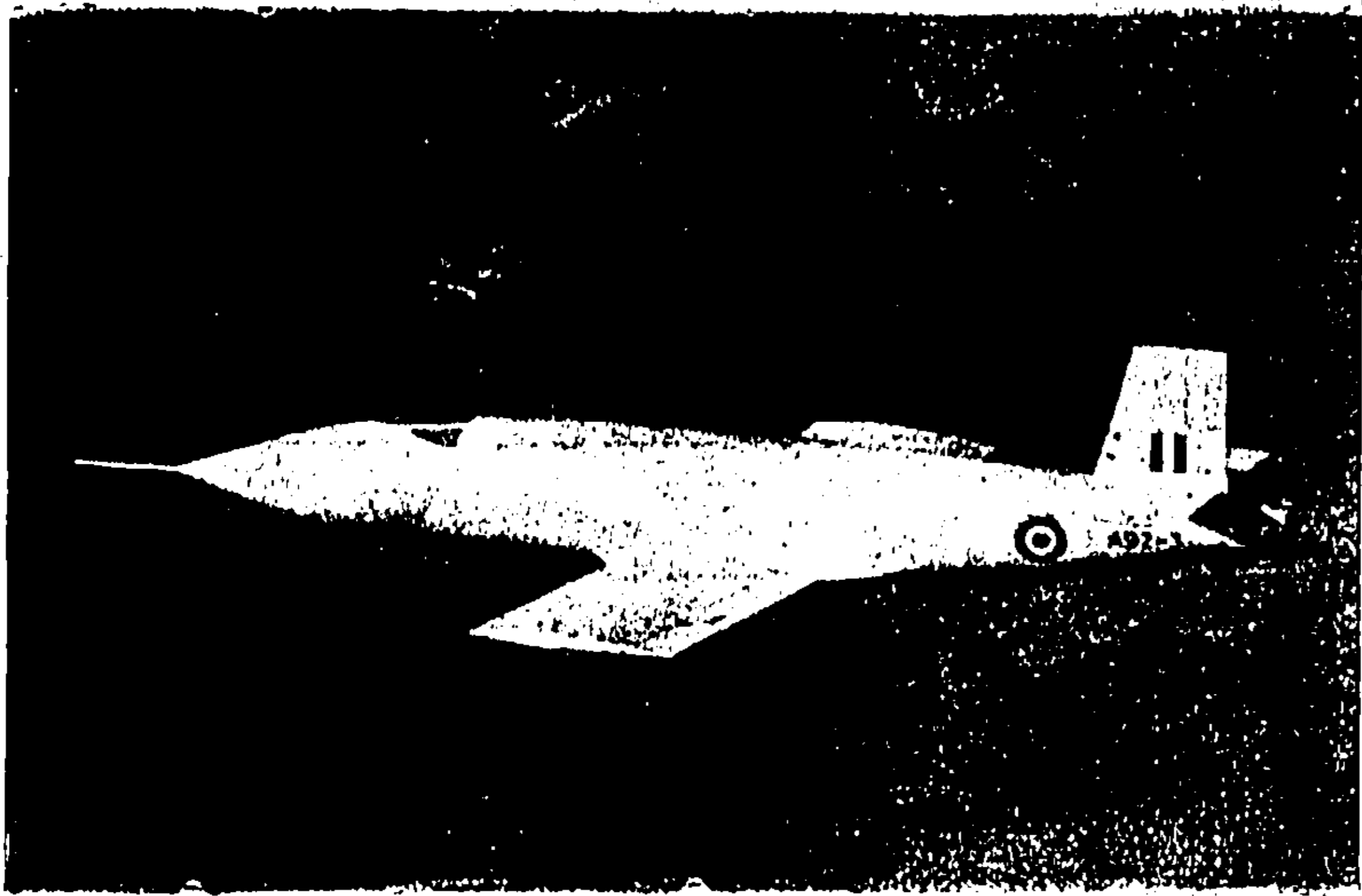
Arrives Sept. 2 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 2 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama with limited liability)
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293
Queen's Building: Telephone 31206

The Australian 'Jindivik'



"Radio devices developed for the control of the Jindivik pilotless target aircraft have been so well advanced, that this small scale aircraft can be launched, manoeuvred in flight to simulate the 'evasive tactics of enemy aircraft and landed again without incident," announces the Australian Ministry for Defence Production.

"Intricate control units are built into this Robot aircraft at the Government Aircraft Factory. They react instantaneously to radio directions transmitted from the master station, which may be either on the ground at the Woomera Rocket Range or installed in a 'shepherd' aircraft which takes over controls after Jindivik is flying."

"Designed, developed and built by Australian engineers and craftsmen at the Government Aircraft Factory, Jindivik has now passed the experimental manufacturing stage and is in quantity production. It is in use at Woomera as a high speed remote controlled jet propelled target operating near the speed of sound and is actually faster than jet bombers at present in operational service in any part of the world."

"Intended originally to function only as a harmless guided target to be shot at by rockets and other missiles, Jindivik is providing invaluable experience in high speed remote controlled mechanisms, that will help also in solving problems encountered in developing guided weapons with atomic or other explosive war heads for the protection of this continent."—Express Photo.

French Policemen Call For Merger Of Forces

Paris, Aug. 26.

Leading French police officers, anxious to speed up crime investigation and maintain law and order more efficiently, are calling for a merger of the country's three independent police forces.

Police Commissioner Jean Marie Chaumeuil wrote in a pamphlet recently: "Rivalries springing from the jealously guarded independence of the Surete Nationale (France's Scotland Yard or Federal Bureau of Investigation), the Judiciary Police and the Gendarmerie are making it increasingly difficult for us to do our job."

Each of the three forces is responsible to a different Government department. The Surete comes under the Ministry of the Interior, the Judiciary Police under both the Ministries of the Interior and of Justice, and the Gendarmerie, which operates only in country districts, is under the Ministry of Defence.

"When detectives from Paris arrive in an isolated village to follow up a crime, the Gendarmes often refuse the modest hospitality of the local police station. Sometimes they will not even allow us to use their telephone," M. Chaumeuil complained.



M. Chaumeuil also accused his country colleagues of protecting local personalities, monopolising clues and witnesses, and sometimes waiting several days before reporting major crimes, such as murders and large-scale robberies, in their areas.

"Even when they get round to reporting a crime, they get in our way and are often more hindrance than help," the Commissioner added.

Many police officers and crime reporters blamed this rivalry for the 18-month delay before an arrest was made after the murder of Sir Jack Drummond, the British scientist, and his wife and daughter while camping in Southern France two summers ago.

They pointed to the fact that the Surete, the Judiciary Police and Gendarmerie made three separate investigations into the triple killing and vied with each other to obtain clues which they treated as their exclusive property.

Another example of the failure of France's police forces to co-operate among themselves was when the Surete allocated funds to finance a search in South America for a notorious French crook, nicknamed Pierrot le Fou ("Crazy Pete") after their colleagues of the Judiciary branch had announced that they had found Pierrot's skeleton in a stagnant pool.



Jealousy between the different branches reached a climax in Strasbourg in the early post-war years when a Judiciary police officer was shot dead by a Surete man in an ambush which the two forces had laid independently—not

far each other, but to trap a gang of blackmarketeers.

Commissioner Chaumeuil's criticisms, echoed by countless senior officers at congresses and in privately circulated journals, were backed after a series of incidents which have done serious harm to France's reputation of the guardians of law and order.

Their unpopularity was highlighted throughout the country a few months ago when the National Assembly passed a motion violently criticising the Minister of the Interior, M. Leon Marinand Deplat, and the Paris Chief of Police, M. Jean Baylot, for the brutality of brutalising policemen when they broke up a demonstration by students who were demanding that the State should spend more on education.

The leader of the National Student Union received serious head injuries and was taken to hospital. When the students held their next mass meeting, M. Marinand Deplat ordered his men to keep off the streets of the Latin Quarter for the afternoon.

Leader writers gleefully lampooned the Minister and his Police Chief and, with tongue in cheek, complained of "unruly students bullying our city's fine policemen."

But in April the same writers bitterly criticised the verdict of a Bordeaux court which acquitted three policemen accused of beating a suspect to death in prison. Their trial had been postponed for eight years while the charges were investigated by other policemen.

Maitre Alce Mollor, a well-known French lawyer, pinpointed the problem of police violence in a book he published recently on French Law: "Beating up," he wrote, "though rare among the Gendarmes, is relatively frequent among the police. In large measure it is a legacy from the methods introduced into France by the Gendarmes during the occupation."

Another aspect of police activities, which lowered the morale of the force and provoked

sharp criticism, was a sort of "musical chairs" movement by senior officers of various departments. Some were promoted to other important posts a few months later.

Among these was M. Jean Desvaux, head of the Judiciary Police, who was accused of acting as an intermediary between the Duc de Luyne, a distinguished patron of the arts, and a gang of thieves who earned off a priceless collection of paintings by Rubens and Raphael from his castle near Paris.

M. Desvaux was said to have promised the Duke that he would get the pictures back from the thieves for a ransom of 1,000,000 francs (£1,000) each. M. Desvaux was dismissed by the Minister of the Interior but was given a new police appointment shortly afterwards.

M. Pierre Bortaux, head of the Surete, was dismissed in the same manner when he was found to be a close friend of Paul Lecan, a notorious gangster who organised a hold-up near Nice in which the Begum Aga Khan was robbed of 200,000,000 francs (£200,000) worth of jewels.

M. Bortaux, who handled the investigation into the hold-up, was said to have met Lecan in the Resistance movement during World War II and stayed at the home of the gangster in Marseilles every time he visited Southern France.

Arguing against the background of these incidents, Commissioner Chaumeuil and other senior officers are pleading that the three branches should be merged into a single force and that all recruits should pass through a common training school.

For France's policemen are proud of their reputation for efficiency and justice and determined to root out slush and corruption wherever they find it.—China Mail Special.

FALSE RUMOURS PUSH UP SHARE PRICES

By A Special Correspondent

Mention that such and such a company on the Stock Exchange has a block of idle land and it's a moral that the share will be up at least a dollar before the day is out.

Last week I mentioned that boom prices for land combined with land sale rumours had added millions of dollars to the values of a number of shares on the 'Change.

Now I begin to wonder whether there's a gang of 'apivis' at work on Hongkong investors trying to force share prices up.

In the case of Hotels, Dock, Bopas and possibly Provident, I think you can take it that there is something genuine in the rumour going around. Hotels added another \$1.30 on the week. They closed on the week at \$11.70, just a shade off their highest level for the year.

This week was optimistic that the speculative offer to the company (around the \$11 million mark) was about to be accepted.

But last week I reported that there was a sudden leap from \$16.00 to \$18.20 (today they sold at \$18). A broker heard this week that it was a land sale rumour that caused the price jump. Complete nonsense, of course, because Waters haven't any land for sale. There still seems to be some lingering doubts about Cement's lot. There was a rumour current about a fortnight ago that they were going to sell some property but the company denied this.

SMART RACKET?

These rumours may, of course, just be wishful thinking on somebody's part but I wouldn't be a bit surprised to hear that somebody is working a smart little racket.

After all it's easy enough—'Test XYZ Company's selling land'—and up go the prices. Money for jam!

In some cases—particularly in the case of Hotels—many investors feel that a land sale will mean a return of capital but certainly there's no obligation on the company to do this. In most cases the land value is absurdly low so that sales should yield good profits.

Apart from the land sale rumours the market has been featureless this week. Trading has been moderate—just over the million mark on average.

TRAMS DOWN

Taking Utilities, Banks and Insurance groups, M-t shares in these brackets paused for consolidation and there were no significant changes in prices. Banks were \$1.70 middle yesterday, all square on the week and Unions sold at \$910 which is about five dollars down.

Trams were losers on persistent selling and switching of positions. Yauwale were the exception, of course, and improved another \$3 on the week to \$168. It's still the same old story—anticipating a new or bonus issue announcement next month with the interim dividend.

Cements were again prominent in fact, quite spectacular. They sold last Thursday for \$25.00, started off today at \$26.30 and rose steadily to \$27.10. These die-hard rumours of land sales might have contributed something to the rise but at the same time the company is doing very well indeed. Don't be misled by the fact that less steam is coming out of the chimneys these days—production figures are very good, but the company has just installed its second precipitator (steam-reducing equipment). I expect big things of Cements.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Aug. 26.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today one point lower to one point higher with sales of 140 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 1 point lower to 1 point higher with sales of 90 contracts.

Future closings were:

Contract No. 4 (World)	Contract No. 6
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2
Jan. 21 1/2	Jan. 21 1/2
Feb. 21 1/2	Feb. 21 1/2
Mar. 21 1/2	Mar. 21 1/2
Apr. 21 1/2	Apr. 21 1/2
May 21 1/2	May 21 1/2
June 21 1/2	June 21 1/2
July 21 1/2	July 21 1/2
Aug. 21 1/2	Aug. 21 1/2
Sept. 21 1/2	Sept. 21 1/2
Oct. 21 1/2	Oct. 21 1/2
Nov. 21 1/2	Nov. 21 1/2
Dec. 21 1/2	Dec. 21 1/2

WORLD PATENT
DEXION
SLOTTED ANGLE
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

Page 10

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
NEW
"CLICKER" BALLPOINT PEN
with RUBY TIP
Available at All Good Stores

Big Army Frauds Exposed

Malaya Contractors Allegedly Involved

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 27.

Widespread frauds by Army contractors in Malaya, running into hundreds of thousands of Malayan dollars, have been discovered after months of inquiries by the Police and the Army's special branch, it was revealed here yesterday.

All-out investigations began eight months ago. A special Investigations Branch Captain went to Britain and Europe to question Army personnel during the probe.

The investigations have resulted in two officers and a warrant officer being court-martialed.

Charges are soon to be brought against some contractors. Among them are contractors alleged to have cheated the Army of hundreds of thousands of dollars in food supplies, boat repairing, tailoring and laundry.

\$100,000 FRAUD
One single fraud cost the Army nearly \$100,000. Thousands of dollars have been lost through contractors claiming money for more work than they did.

An immediate tightening up of the Army accounting system and procedure has started in a bid to cut the large-scale losses.

Inquiries are continuing. Contractors' dealings with the Army over the next few years are being closely examined.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6, Time Signal and Programme Summary, 6.30. Children's Hour, 7.15. The Earth and Its Neighbours (H.K.T.S.), 7.30. Old Time Music, 8.15. Sydney Thompson and his Orchestra (H.K.T.S.), 8.30. Charles Williams and his Orchestra (H.K.T.S.), 9.15. The Music of Eric Coates (H.K.T.S.), 9.30. Masters of Melody (H.K.T.S.), 10.15. The Music of Eric Coates (H.K.T.S.), 10.30. Weather Report, (London Relay), 11.00. News Talk (London Relay), 11.15. Down Serravallo, 11.30. Bebo Daniels and Ben Lyon in "Life with the Lyons". Episode, 11.45. Time Signal, Music Lovers' Hour—Classical Requests presented by "Aileen Byre".

San Francisco, Aug. 26. The shattered wreck of a missing Air Force B-25 was found in the rugged mountains 50 miles north of here into tonight and rescue units reported that all eight aboard were dead.—United Press.

SHOE SALE

Brilliant odds in quality footwear and purses, etc., are "CLEARED" for a song! prices "SLASHED" without compare! widest Selections in Town!

Malan's Surprise Move

Johannesburg, Aug. 26. Premier Daniel Malan today sprung a political surprise when he announced that at the next session of Parliament in January, he would remove coloured voters from the Common Roll.

Since 1951, Dr. Malan has been trying to pass a separate representation voters bill, but it was declared invalid in 1952 and annulled by the Appeal Court when Dr. Malan passed a High Court Parliament Act in an effort to reverse the Appeal Court decision.

When the United Party "rebels" crossed the floor, Dr. Malan appeared nearer the necessary two-thirds majority but was still eight votes short of the goal.

The surprise of Dr. Malan's announcement was that he said he did not intend to call a joint session of the Parliament "unless there is ample proof well beforehand that the two-thirds vote will be forthcoming."

This statement gave rise to the assumption that Dr. Malan will try to force through his measure with a simple majority that could again be annulled. The only apparent step then left would be reintroduction of the shelved Courts bill which would in effect, pack the Appeal Court and ensure a favourable decision for the government.—United Press.

Pritt Refuses His Fee

Singapore, Aug. 26. Mr. D. N. Pritt, Queen's Counsel, would take no fee for successfully defending the eight University of Malaya students accused of sedition, it was learned here today.

The grateful students today gave the London barrister a ruby as a present when he was feted at a tea party by the Pan-Malayan Students Federation.

The Federation Chairman, Mr. P. Chelvanathan, said that the acquisition of the students marked a beginning to the political evolution of Malaya.—France-Press.

Appeal For Ships To Carry PoWs

Paris, Aug. 26. The New China News Agency tonight reported from Peking that the Red Cross Society of China had cabled to Japan, asking the latter to send shipping to China "for the transportation of the 417 former Japanese military men who have been pardoned by the Chinese Government."

The report said that some Japanese residents "who have individually applied for return to Japan will also be transported at the same time"—France-Press.

SEATO Agreement Reported

Washington, Aug. 26. Well informed diplomatic circles said today that the United States and Britain had reached provisional agreement on military aspects of the proposed Southeast Asian Defence Pact.

These circles added that the basic document on which the two countries have reached agreement in principle will be submitted to the experts of the eight countries (United States, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand and Pakistan).

It is reliably understood that Australia and New Zealand would like to have the activation of the ANZUS treaty made, and it is also believed that the Philippines will make a similar suggestion at the bilateral American-Philippines Conference due to open in Manila on September 4.

As regards the American-Philippines Pact, it is believed that the British government does not wish Formosa to be included within the defensive area to be covered by SEATO. As for the American view on this point, an American diplomat told France-Press today that the United States had not yet given up all idea of providing Formosa with the protection to be afforded by SEATO.

WON'T PRESS POINT

Observers here, however, think that the United States would not press this point, and it is generally thought that swift agreement can be reached on the military clauses of SEATO. The economic and political aspects of the proposed pact are more difficult. The main point at issue seems to be whether it is advisable to set up a centralised economic organisation for the whole area, or whether it is better to make use of existing economic organisations like the Colombo Pact.

The British delegates, it is believed, will go to Manila in the hope of seeing the creation of an economic plan for the whole region pivoted on SEATO. Finally, as regards the political clauses destined to prevent Communist infiltration, observers consider that the British and French Governments, in particular, will counsel caution in this domain.—France-Press.

Government Appointments

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has made the following appointments, according to today's Gazette:

Miss R. H. Fallon and Miss C. Prendergast (nursing sisters); Mr. Chow Nai-yeung (Senior Programme Assistant); Mr. H. W. Grace (architect, P. W. D.); Mr. R. A. Bates (Commissioner of Registration); Mr. Aw Wal-bing (Sub-Inspector of Schools); Mr. W. F. Jenner has resumed duty as Government Printer and Mr. S. Young has ceased to act in that capacity.

The following are appointed to the permanent and pensionable establishment:

Dr. D. H. Small (dental surgeon); Mr. W. L. T. Crundon (estate surveyor); Mr. J. Canning and Mr. M. F. Griffith (education officers); Mr. R. C. Trull (marine officer); Mr. R. Smith (Crown Counsel); Mr. D. H. Jordan; Mr. J. C. M. Walden and Mr. H. M. A. Bristow (education officers) and Miss R. M. Sedgwick (nursing sister).

H.K.R.N.V.R. (S) P. W. S. Cottler and Lieut. H. A. Scott have resigned from the H.K.R.N.V.R.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"All we own is our wedding gift dishes, but Tom is so thoughtful—he says the first thing we'll buy is an electric dishwasher!"

'People In Shanghai Unhappy But Able To Bear It'

The people in Shanghai were unhappy, but they seemed to be able to bear it, said Sister M. T. da Silva, of Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, upon her arrival from Shanghai in the ss Hunan this morning.

Sister da Silva said that people carried on with their work, joined social functions and talked with smiles as usual. But they were not happy at heart.

Sister da Silva was told to leave the mainland after having spent 47 years in Shanghai. Sister da Silva devoted the past 37 years to work in the General Hospital in Shanghai where she took care of other sisters. She said that the hospital was now run by the Government.

Sister da Silva said that not many foreign missionaries remained in Shanghai and she seldom met foreigners there. After a short stay here, Sister da Silva will leave for Macao.

FRANCISCAN FATHER
Arriving in the same ship from Tientsin, was Father M. Piacentini, of the Franciscan Order.

Father Piacentini had been in China for 14 years and is en route to Italy.

Also on board the Hunan was 27-year-old Miss M. Dolintina, who had obtained a diploma of Civil Engineer from the Harbin University. She was accompanied by her mother and is en route to Brazil.

Miss Dolintina said she was born in China and obtained the diploma in 1950, after which period she worked in several engineering firms in Harbin.

Mr. F. H. Oates, of Butterfield and Swire, and his wife also arrived this morning from Shanghai.

Other passengers were Mrs. K. Ghatie, Mrs. A. Kirillova, Mrs. A. Alakritskaya, Mrs. N. Percevalova, Mrs. V. Matveeva, Mrs. A. Chervinsky and her 13-year-old grandson, Mrs. E. Ermolovitch, Miss V. Ermolovitch, Mr. V. Ivanov and Mr. N. Sultan-Gare.

Limits of sanity. It is a thousand miles away from sanity. The prosecutor, Mr. Alan Brown, objected to this phrase being used by the judge allowed it as a legitimate statement of the grounds for the doctor's opinion.

Dr. Bennett said the girls had a wild infatuation for each other and spent as much time as possible together discussing their books, "fashioning and bedding together and photographing each other in fancy and party dresses and in the nude." They had "nightlong verbal orgies."

They did not hate people but despised them. After the murder Pauline told him she had no regrets whatever. "Of course I did not want my family to get involved in this but we have been terribly happy since it happened, so it is all over a blessing in disguise," she said.—Reuters.

DEATH OF AN ACTRESS

Music Teacher Claims He Was Fiancee

Lee Kee-yung, a music teacher and one of the two men granted a Queen's Pardon in connection with the death of a young Chinese film actress allegedly by abortion, testified at the trial against a man and his 17-year-old daughter charged with the murder of the actress at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Lee, who claimed that the deceased was his fiancée in a cautioned statement given to the Police, testified on his acquaintance with the deceased and the discovery of her death.

Lo Ko, alias Law Hor, 44, and his daughter Law Kim-lin, 17, are standing trial for the alleged murder of Ng Suk-ping, alias Ng Ngar-ye, 17-year-old film actress, on May 16. They are represented by Mr. Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr. Francis Wong, of Messrs. C. Y. Kwan and Co.

Mr. D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Mr. J. H. Lodge-Buckingham.

Lee Kee-yung testified that after the war, he was a teacher in a government school in Sul Hing, China, and came to Hong-kong in 1947, teaching in a Hongkong school.

MEET NG
At the beginning of 1953, he met Ng Ngar-ye, who was his student, and in May, last year, Ng showed him an advertisement published in a Chinese newspaper relating to vacancies in the Chung Lun Film Company.

As a result, they went to Ng's home where Lee was introduced to Ng's mother, Wong Ching-ping. Since then, he was a frequent visitor to the family and assisted Ng in the study of plays in which she was to act.

In September, last year, Ng worked for the Chung Lun Film Company. At the beginning of this year, his relation with Ng became more intimate.

On May 14, he went to Ng's home at No. 27, Nelson Street, where he noticed Ng's abdomen appeared to be bulky. On that occasion, he also met Wong Yuk-long.

On the following day, he went to the house again giving Wong Ching-ping \$200 and left after lunch.

WHITE SHEET
Early on the morning of May 16, as he and Wong Ching-ping were walking at Nelson Street, Wong Yuk-long called and the party went to No. 70 Junction Road, ground floor.

On arrival, witness dashed into the rear of the premises and in the room he saw a person being covered with a white sheet.

On removing the sheet, he saw Ng Ngar-ye on the bed. Witness also discovered that Ng's body was icy cold.

Wong Ching-ping, witness said, was hysterical and gave him (witness) some instructions. Witness then left the house.

Equally hysterical and confused, witness went to his sister, and returned to Junction Road after having examined the deceased.

Witness said he and Wong Ching-ping left Junction Road at about 1.15 p.m. on May 16.

MADE STATEMENT
Cross-examined, witness said he had been granted a Queen's Pardon after he had been charged with the two accused and others. He said he had made a cautioned statement to the Police.

The statement was then read in Court and he agreed that that was the statement he had made to the Police.

In the statement, witness was alleged to have stated that Ng, the deceased, was his fiancée. When it was discovered that Ng was pregnant, witness and Ng's mother agreed to arrange a marriage ceremony but deceased disagreed because of his financial circumstances.

HAD A TALK
Later deceased and her mother had a talk with Wong Yuk-long and witness was informed of the result of the talk.

Witness stated that he strongly objected to their decision as deceased was very young and Wong Yuk-long and deceased then "secretly decided to use their method quietly."

He stated he was not present when the decision was made, hence the occurrence of this tragedy.

In the statement, witness was also alleged to have stated that he was willing to help in the case in order to console the soul of the deceased.

OTHERS INVOLVED
He continued in the statement that according to what he knew, besides Wong Yuk-long and Dr. Lo, there were three more persons involved, named Ben, Chan and...

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Veteran Student

UNDER the heading of "Occupation" on the Bow Street charge-sheet that bore Martin's name was written the single word—"Student"; and the charge set out on the sheet was one of stealing books.

The two facts set down seemed to fit together. For poverty sometimes does drive students to steal the books they need for their studies, and occasionally plain dishonesty drives them to it just as compellingly.

On first sight, therefore, there seemed nothing out of the way or unusual about the case. Until Martin's name was called, and he came into Sir Laurence Dunne's court. Then the case took on a different look.

THE FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT

FOR instead of a scared or penitent boy, Martin emerged as a grey-haired, ill-looking man, from whom it looked as though all hope had long since departed.

He pleaded guilty to stealing three books then buried his stubby chin in the frayed collar of his overcoat, and listened with closed eyes, while the police told Sir Laurence the story of his crime.

"There are no previous convictions," the policeman said. "He tells me he is a student, but he won't tell me more than that. He says he was once a flight-lieutenant in the RAF, and is still on the reserve."

A TON OF WORRY

THE Chief Magistrate glanced up again at Martin. It was, indeed, as difficult to picture him in the robust surroundings of the RAF as it was to think of him as a student.

"He is awaiting his public examination in bankruptcy," the officer went on, "and that, he says, has been preying on his mind."

The Chief Magistrate nodded. He asked Martin what he wished to say. Words tumbled out quickly in a flat, grey, voice in a cock-accent for the ridiculous sounding. "He said, 'I seem to have gone completely off the rails. I've had a ton of worry the last two weeks, I seem to have been completely haywire. Now my mother says she doesn't want to see any more of me.'"

NO SHORTHAND
"WHAT can you do?" the Chief Magistrate asked. "Typing," Martin asked. "Martin answered, and added in a bitter voice, as though the fact had been his undoing before, 'I can't do shorthand, though. I say I can't do shorthand.'"

Sir Laurence nodded. "I'd like you to see the doctors," he said, "and have a talk with the probation officer. I'll see you next week."

When Martin was next brought into the dock, a probation officer went into the witness-box. "There's no doubt," he said to the Chief Magistrate, "this man is in a highly nervous and neuritic condition."

"He tells me he hopes eventually to clear up the bankruptcy business. But he seems to have bungled his private affairs badly, and there have been upsets with his family."

HAQ-RIDDEN
"LOOK here," said Sir Laurence, "we always like to try to help people who get into a mess like this. If I put you on probation, will you abide by the conditions?"

"I certainly will," said Martin, with spirit, almost. "Very well, then, probation."

Martin limped out, moving like an old man, and looking like a man who had been through the exams that lay ahead, by the shadow of one in particular—the public examination in the bankruptcy court, in which it is so difficult to pass with credit of distinction, so easy to fail.

Hull Strike Ends

Hull, Yorkshire, Aug. 26. A 10-day strike of 250 shipbuilders, which had been on since the 16th, ended tonight.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow morning.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow morning.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow morning.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow morning.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow morning.

Girls' Murder Plot: A Thousand Miles From Sanity

Christchurch, Aug. 26. Seventeen-year-old Pauline Parker, happily doing housework with her mother, broke off to discuss by telephone with her school friend how they should kill the mother next day, it was stated in court today.

The defence is seeking to prove that Pauline and her friend, Juliet Marion Hulme, 16, accused of murdering Mrs. Parker with a brick in a stocking, are insane.

Dr. Francis Bennett said: "There was the happy harmony of mother and daughter on Monday, the slaughter on Tuesday. To us who are sane I hope, it was a murder that was bestial, treacherous, filthy. It is outside all the kindly

limits of sanity. It is a thousand miles away from sanity."

The prosecutor, Mr. Alan Brown, objected to this phrase being used by the judge allowed it as a legitimate statement of the grounds for the doctor's opinion.

Dr. Bennett said the girls had a wild infatuation for each other and spent as much time as possible together discussing their books, "fashioning and bedding together and photographing each other in fancy and party dresses and in the nude." They had "nightlong verbal orgies."

They did not hate people but despised them. After the murder Pauline told him she had no regrets whatever. "Of course I did not want my family to get involved in this but we have been terribly happy since it happened, so it is all over a blessing in disguise," she said.—Reuters.

limits of sanity. It is a thousand miles away from sanity."

The prosecutor, Mr. Alan Brown, objected to this phrase being used by the judge allowed it as a legitimate statement of the grounds for the doctor's opinion.

Dr. Bennett said the girls had a wild infatuation for each other and spent as much time as possible together discussing their books, "fashioning and bedding together and photographing each other in fancy and party dresses and in the nude." They had "nightlong verbal orgies."

They did not hate people but despised them. After the murder Pauline told him she had no regrets whatever. "Of course I did not want my family to get involved in this but we have been terribly happy since it happened, so it is all over a blessing in disguise," she said.—Reuters.

MODE ELITE

22, Queen's Rd., C. Tel: 24052

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHALGH for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-1, Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.